

Figure S1.  $^1\text{H}$  COSY spectrum of entry 16: whole range.

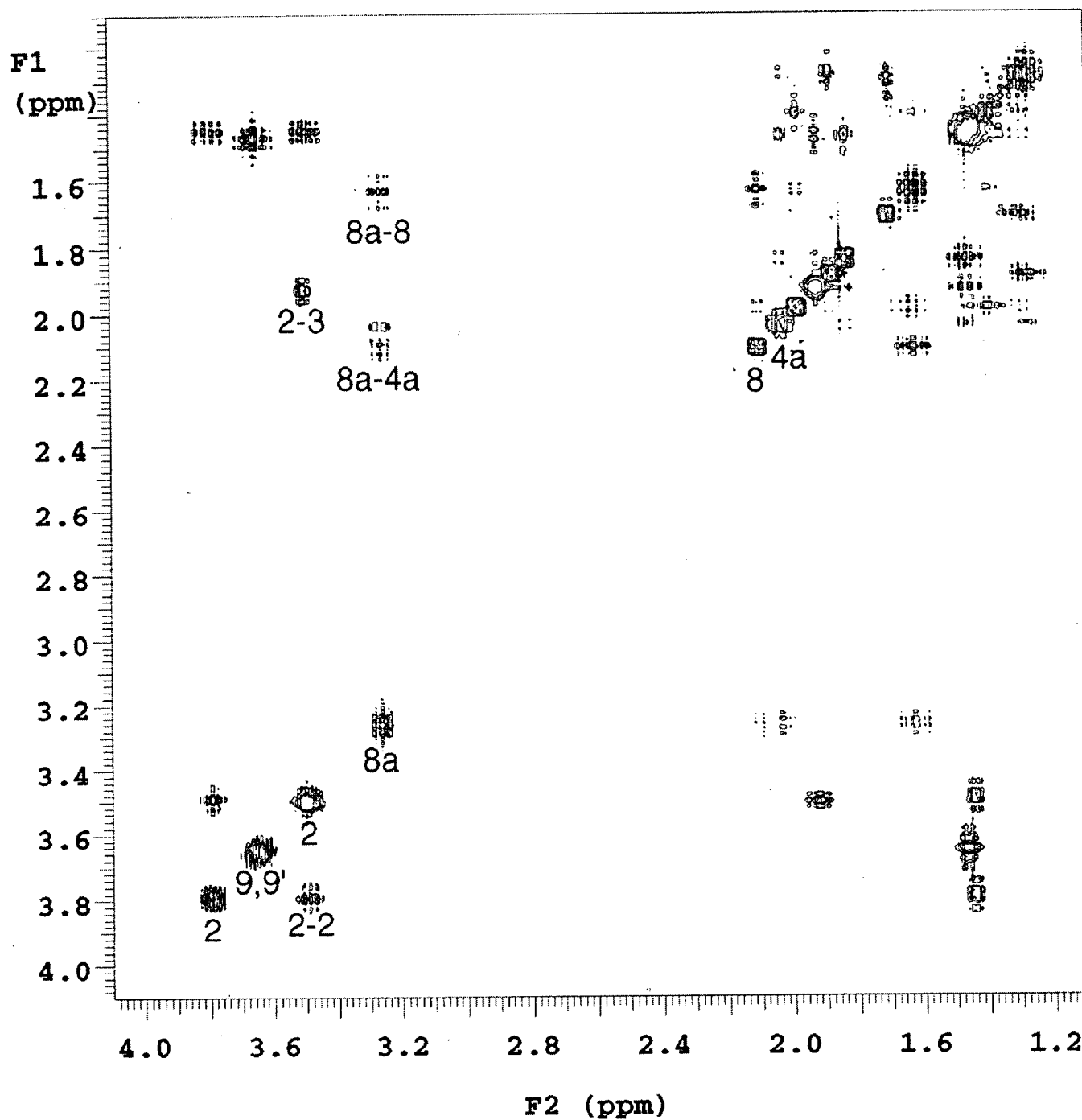


Figure S2.  $^1\text{H}$  COSY spectrum of entry 16:  $\text{CH}_2$  groups.

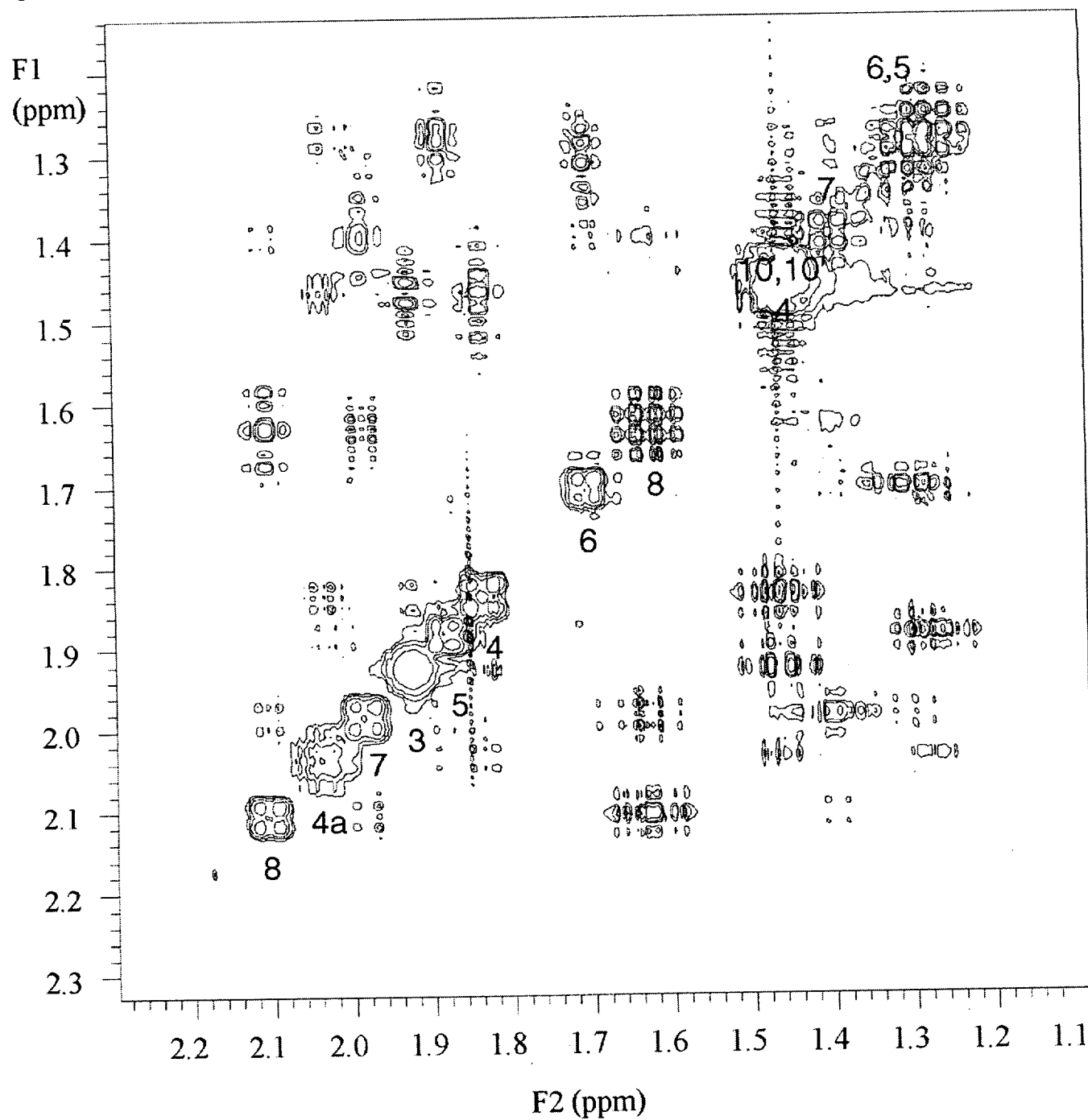


Figure S3.  $^1\text{H}$  COSY spectrum of entry 15: whole range.

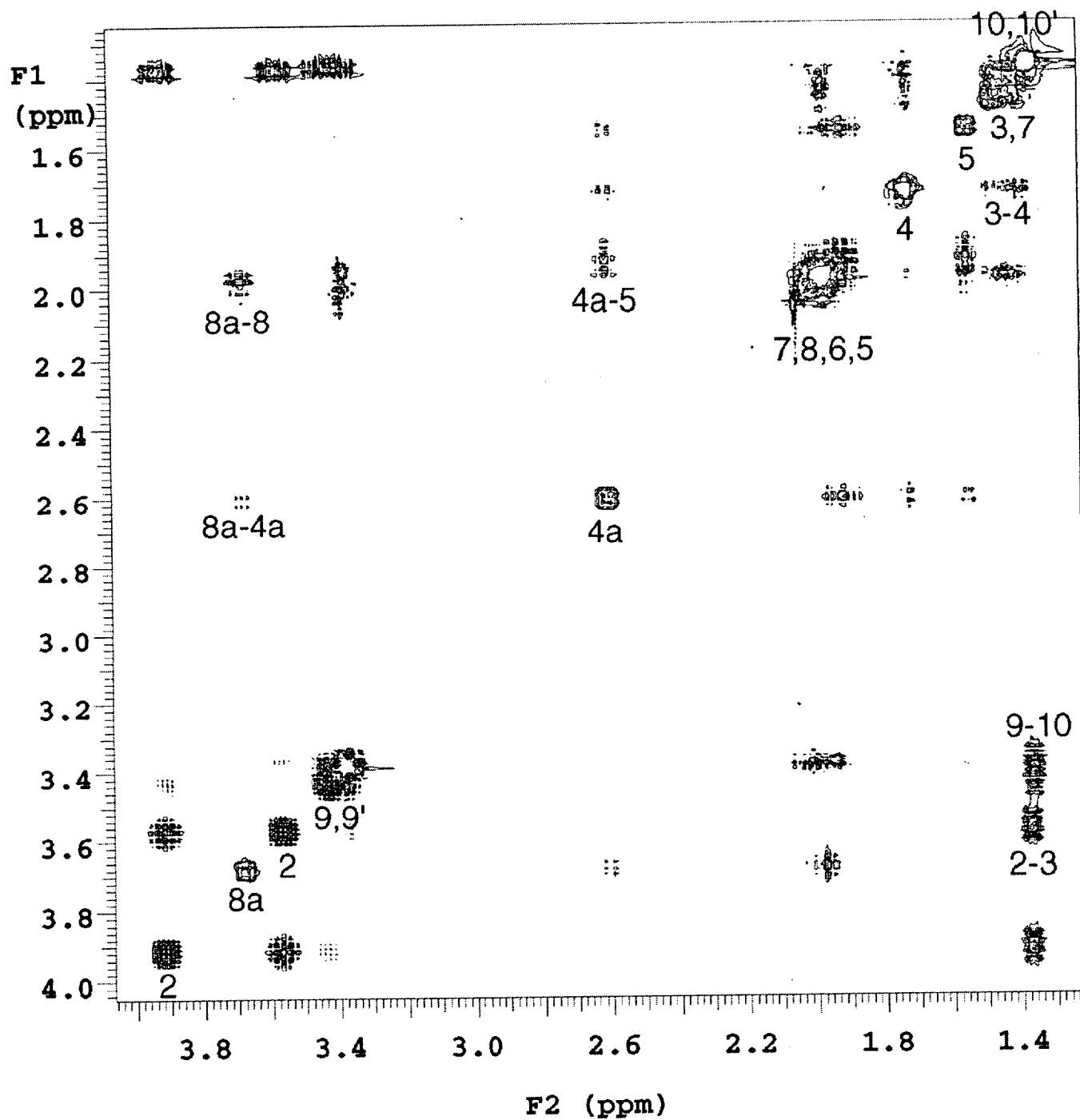
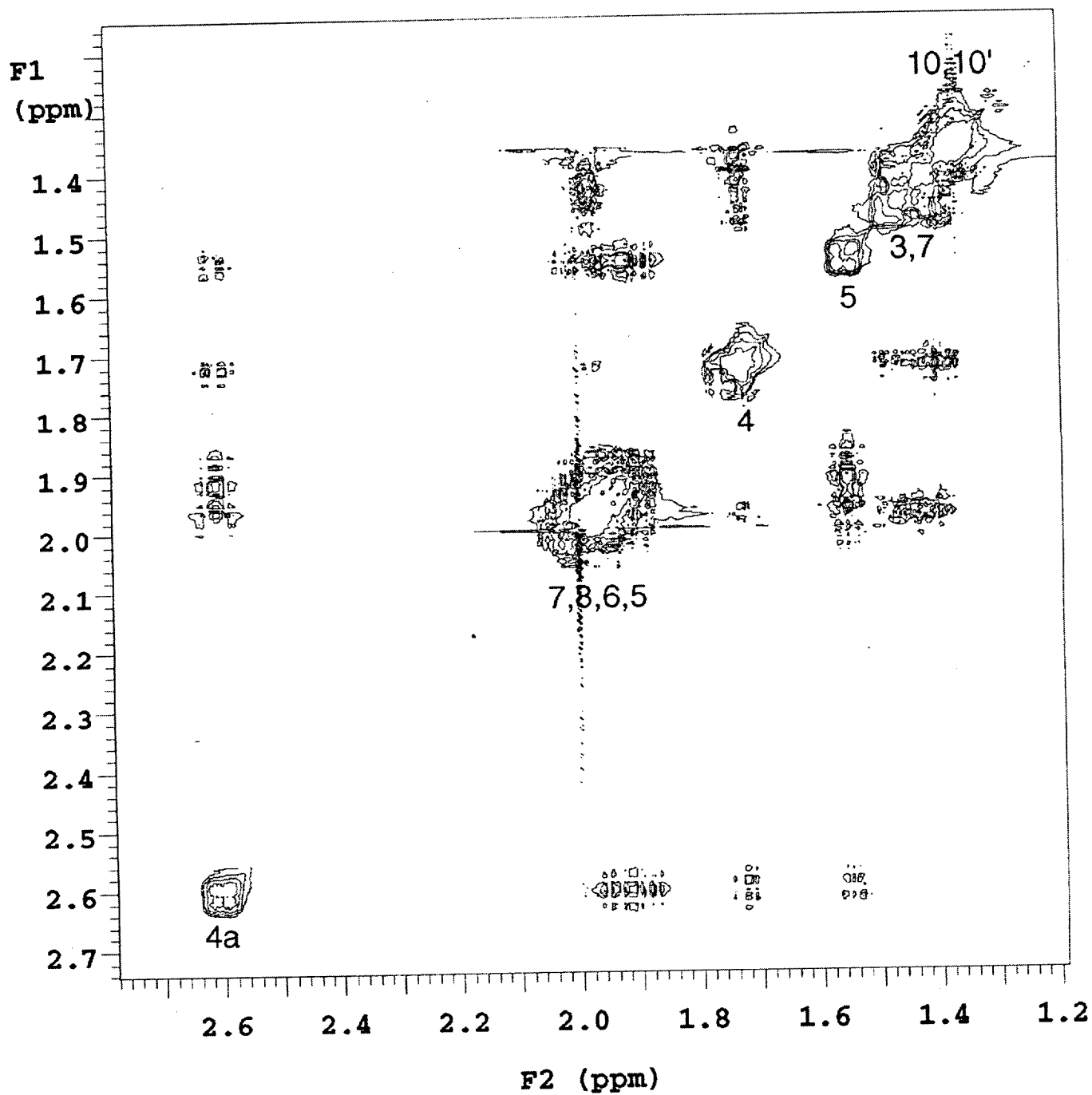
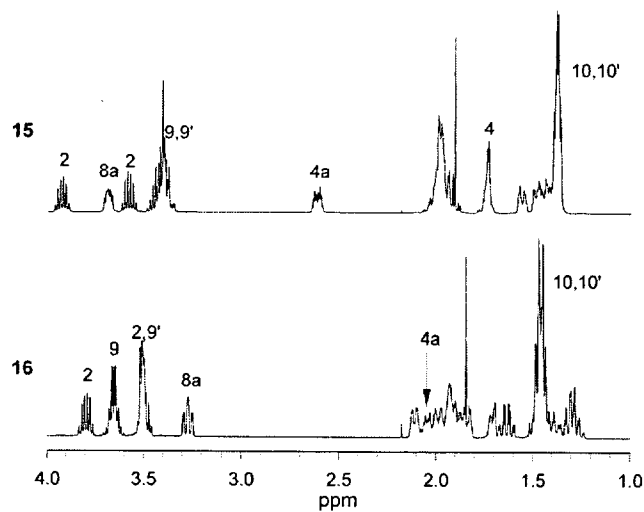


Figure S4.  $^1\text{H}$  COSY spectrum of entry 15:  $\text{CH}_2$  groups.





**Figure S5.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR of two isomer crops of Iodide Salts (15, 16) obtained using Varian INOVA-500 spectrometer. The assignments are based on <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C heteronuclear correlation spectroscopy (HMQC sequence) that is shown in Figure S6a, b.

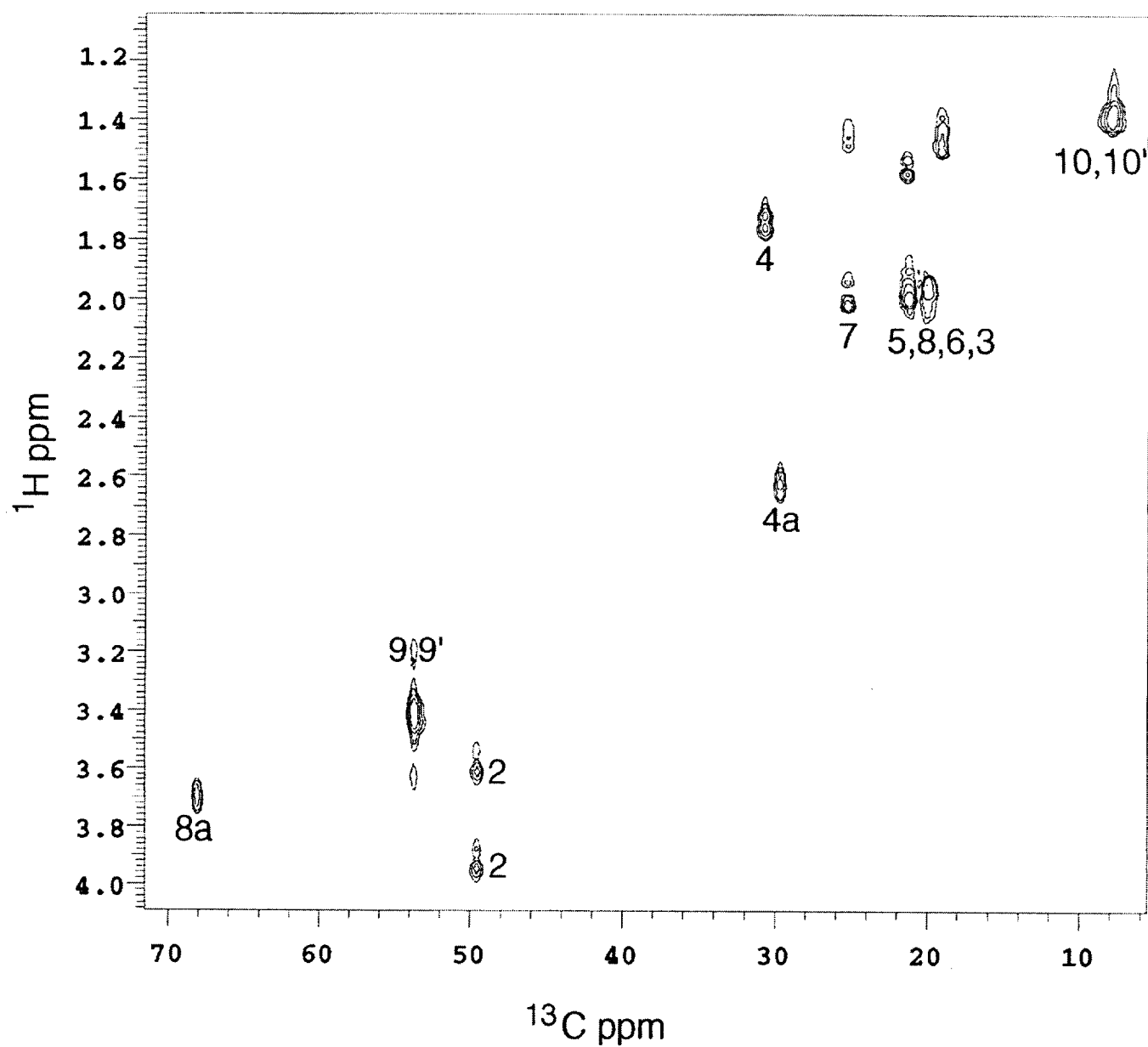


Figure S6a. HMOC spectrum of entry 15.

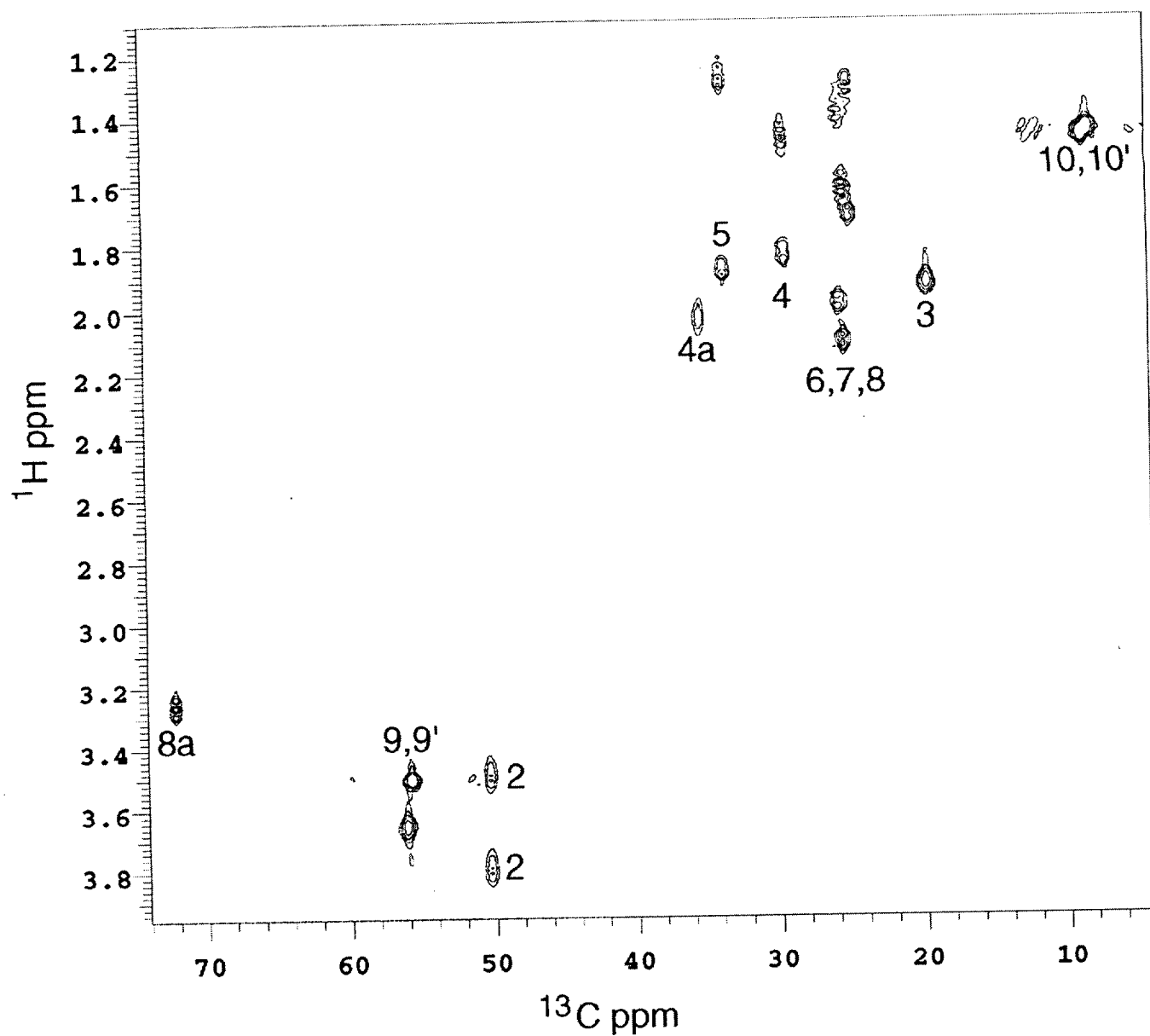
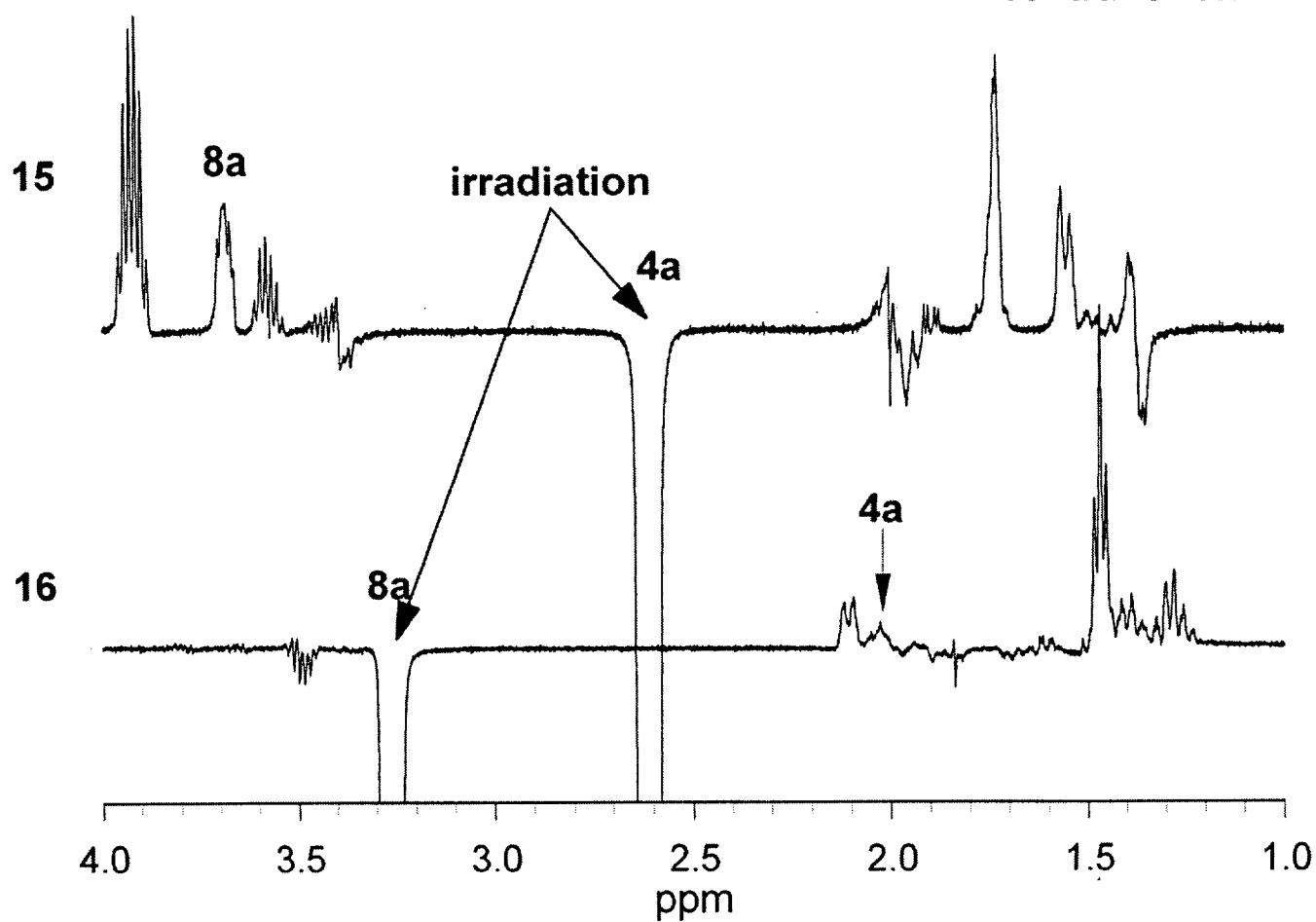


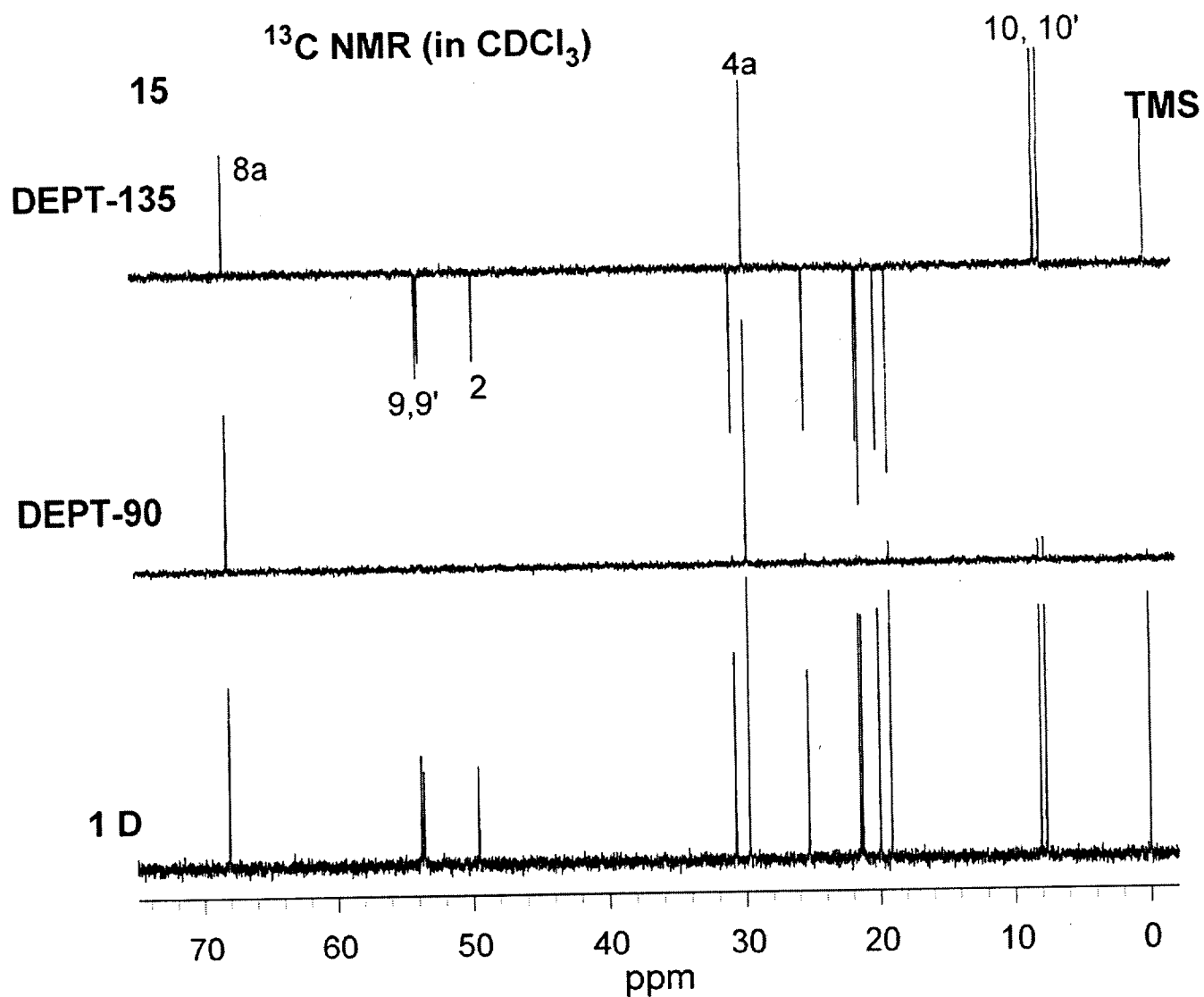
Figure S6b. HMQC spectrum of entry 16.

**Conclusion: 15=cis form  
16=trans form**

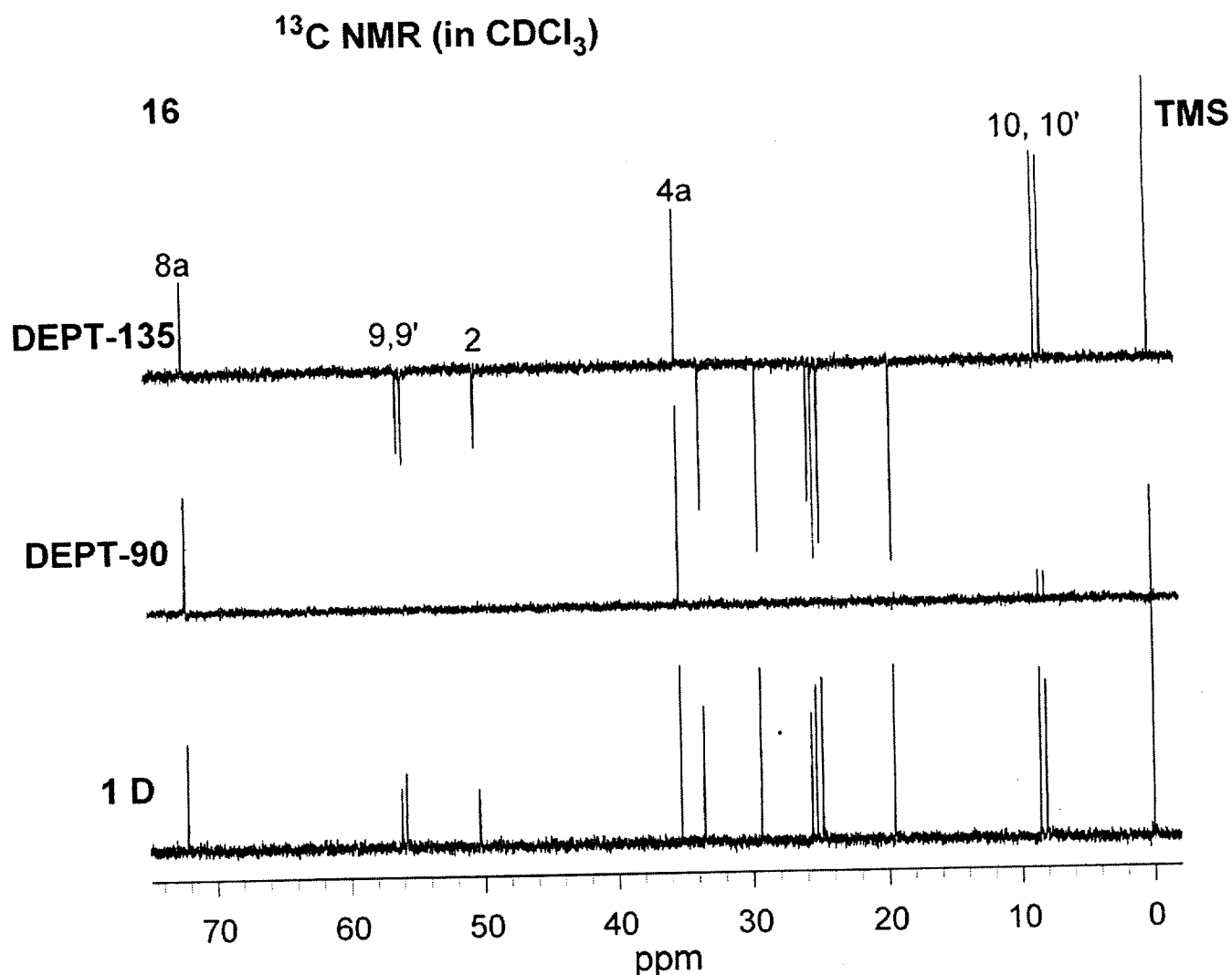


**Figure S7.** <sup>1</sup>H NOE spectra of both samples. NOE % between proton 4a and 8a: 16<1, 15 = 4.0.





**Figure S8a.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  1D and DEPT spectra. DEPT-90 filters out CH carbons. The DEPT-135 results in positive CH and  $\text{CH}_3$  and negative  $\text{CH}_2$  carbons.



**Figure S8b.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  DEPT NMR: The DEPT experiments allow us to assign CH, CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub> carbons, and the NMR results are shown in Figure 11. Note that assignment on CH<sub>2</sub> carbons was not attempted because they would not help to clarify the conformation difference.